

# EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

## Patent Abstracts of Japan

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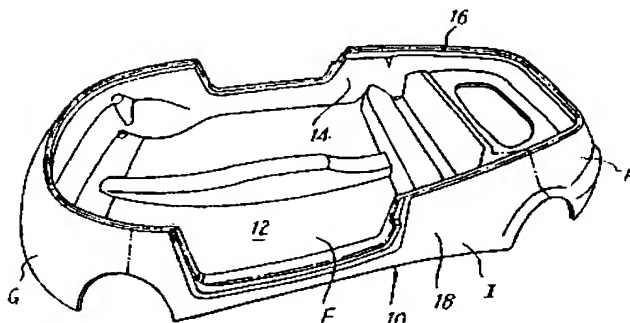
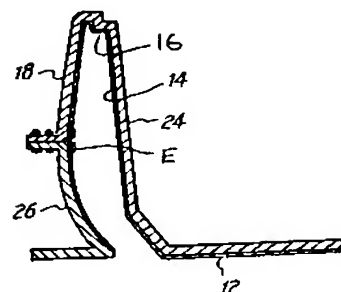
APPLICATION DATE : 14-09-83  
APPLICATION NUMBER : 58168379

APPLICANT : YAMAHA MOTOR CO LTD;

INVENTOR : HORIUCHI KOTARO;

INT.CL. : B29C 65/70 B62D 29/04 // B29L 31:30

TITLE : MANUFACTURE OF CAR BODY OF  
SYNTHETIC RESIN



ABSTRACT : PURPOSE: To dispense with a mold release gradient, to expand an inner-vehicle space and to increase the rigidity as a car body, by using a split mold in a method of manufacturing an FRP underbody for an automobile.

CONSTITUTION: In a method of manufacturing an underbody 10 formed of a floor 12, a wall 14 erected from the floor and an outer board 18 folded down outward at an upper edge 16 from the erected wall, the floor 12, the erected wall 14 and the upper part of the outer board 18 are formed by using a mold 24, while, simultaneously, the skirt part of the outer board 18 is formed by using a mold so that the lower part of the board approaches the floor 12. Next, the two molds 24 and 26 are connected together without releasing, the upper part of the outer board 18 and the skirt part thereof are joined to each other by a joining FRP member E, and after the member is hardened, the body 10 thus molded is removed from the molds 24 and 26. Since a split mold is employed, a mold release gradient is dispensed with, and a sufficiently large space can be ensured for the floor 12. In addition, the skirt part can be formed into a curved surface, and thus the rigidity is improved.

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## ABSTRACT / ZUSAMMENFASSUNG / ABREGE

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Diese Aufbaustruktur (3) ist für ein Fahrzeug, insbesondere einen Personenkraftwagen geeignet, die ein Wandgebilde (10) aus nicht metallischem Werkstoff bspw. faserverstärktem Kunststoff umfasst.

Zur Optimierung der Aufbaustruktur in Richtung hohe Festigkeit, niederem Gewicht und funktionale Konstruktion bildet besagte Aufbaustruktur (3) eine Fahrgastzelle, deren Wandgebilde eine vordere Wandstruktur (11) und eine hintere Wandstruktur (12) aufweist, wobei die Wandstrukturen (11,12) mit einer Bodenstruktur (13) verbunden sind, die von sich zwischen den Wandstrukturen erstreckenden Längsträgern (16,17) begrenzt ist.